

REMARKS

Claims 1-2 have been amended. Claims 8-15 are newly presented by this amendment. Accordingly, claims 1-15 are pending in the present application.

No new matter has been added. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

Statement Of Substance Of Interview

Applicant's representatives would like to thank Examiner Brown for the courtesies extended during the personal interview conducted on January 18, 2008. The interview was initiated by the Applicant's representative, and attended by James A. LaBarre and Weiwei Y. Stiltner.

The substance of the interview included a discussion of at least the rejections of independent claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 and 35 U.S.C. § 103.

With regard to the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 101, for clarification, Applicant's representatives proposed to amend the claim by additionally reciting "a computer-readable memory." The Examiner indicated that rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 would be withdrawn in view of the amendment.

With regard to the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the Applicant's representatives explained that the features of claim 1 would not have been taught or suggested by the applied references, individually or in combination. For example, Barkley (U.S. Patent No. 6,202,066, hereinafter "Barkley"), relied upon for allegedly teaching granting rights that are de-allocatable from one object and allocatable to another, does not teach or suggest a plurality of security registers which are selectively allocatable or de-allocatable to a plurality of directories. The Examiner

indicated that the recitation "after having allocated one directory" in previously presented claim 1 could be interpreted as pertaining to the granting of rights of the directories, per se. For clarification, the Applicant's representatives proposed amending claim 1 to further bring out the features that it is the security registers that are allocatable or de-allocatable to the directories. The Examiner indicated that such amendment of claim 1 would overcome Barkley.

The Examiner and the Applicant's representatives further discussed other aspects of the present disclosure. The Applicant's representatives proposed to describe the aspect that the system of managing security for data processing applications is implemented in smart devices, such as smart cards, in the claims. The Examiner indicated that the current set of cited references does not teach or suggest such features.

In addition, The Applicant's representatives proposed to describe the number of the registers is less than the number of the directories in the claims. The Examiner indicated that the current set of cited references does not teach or suggest such features.

Should there be any questions regarding this statement of substance of interview, the undersigned can be reached at the number below.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 for being allegedly directed to non-statutory subject matter. Specifically, the Examiner contends that claim 1 is a system that is comprised of functional descriptive material.

In view of the discussion with the Examiner in the above-mentioned interview, claim 1 has been amended to additionally recite "a computer-readable memory," for clarification. Withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §101 is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Proust et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,216,014 B1, hereinafter "Proust") in view of Jennings, III (U.S. Patent No. 6,134,631, hereinafter "Jennings") and further in view of Barkley.

It is respectfully submitted that Proust, Jennings and Barkley do not teach or suggest each feature of the claims, whether considered individually or in combination.

With regard to claim 1, the claim recites directories in which the data processing applications are stored, said directories being organized in an n-level tree.

The Examiner relies upon col. 12, lines 46-67 of Proust as allegedly disclosing the above-recited features. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Proust discloses a multi-application subscriber identify module (SIM) card. Referring to Fig. 1, the SIM card includes a program memory, such as a read-only memory (ROM), storing applications, and a data storage, such as an electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), storing data in files that support the applications. Proust: col. 10, lines 39-53, col. 11, line 13 and col. 3, lines

41-44. Proust further discloses that files are accessible only by the command of a dedicated application. Proust: col. 12, line 58 - col. 13, line 10.

Col. 12, lines 46-67 of Proust relate to the data storage 8, i.e., the EEPROM. It discloses a hierarchical structure of three types of files: master files (MF), specialized files (such as DF, DF_{loyalty}, DF_{payment}, DF_{GSM}, DF_{telecom}) which are subdirectories under the MFs, and elementary files (EF), either under one of the specialized files or directly under the MFs.

Since Proust explicitly discloses that files are objects which support applications, files and applications are clearly different entities. Furthermore, Proust explicitly discloses that the files are stored in a data storage 8, such as an EEPROM, and applications are stored in a program memory 7, such as an ROM. Therefore, the hierarchical storage structure of the files in Proust, such as the one shown in Fig. 4, cannot be considered as teaching or suggesting the organization of the applications. Thus, Proust does not teach or suggest directories in which the data processing applications are stored, said directories being organized in an n-level tree, as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1 is amended to further recites a plurality of security registers which are selectively allocatable to any one of a plurality of said directories in response to the granting of rights in the directories and, after one of the plurality of security registers has been allocated to one directory, the one of the plurality of security registers is de-allocatable from said one directory and allocatable to another directory in response to granting of rights in said other directory, wherein each security register contains all rights or secrets which have been granted under the directory to which it has been allocated.

Barkley was relied upon in the Office Action as allegedly teaching the granting rights that are de-allocatable from one and allocatable to another.

Barkley discloses an Object Access Type (OAT), which describes an access control specification, and provides a mechanism for mapping permissions authorized with respect to various objects to individuals or groups. OATs can be created, edited, deleted, assigned to objects and removed from objects.

During the above-mentioned interview, the Examiner agreed with the Applicant's representatives that Barkley does not teach or suggest a plurality of security registers allocatable or de-allocatable to the directories. The Examiner agreed with the Applicant's representatives that claim amendments to bring out the features of security registers being allocatable or de-allocatable to the directories would overcome Barkley.

In view of the discussion, claim 1 is amended to recite that "one of the plurality of security registers has been allocated to one directory" and that "the one of the plurality of security registers is de-allocatable from said one directory." Such amendment clarifies that it is the registers, and not the granting of rights, being allocatable or de-allocatable to the directories.

In view of the foregoing, claim 1 is patentable. Claims 2 and 4 are patentable for reasons analogous to those of claim 1 because claims 2 and 4 contain similar features.

New Claims

Claims 8-15 are added to describe further aspects of the disclosure. Support for claims 8 and 13 is found at least in the second full paragraph, page 2 of the

specification. Support for claims 9, 10, 14 and 15 is found at least in the third paragraph, page 7 of the specification, and Figs. 2.1-2.14. Support for claim 11 is found throughout the specification. Support for claims 12 and 13 is found at least in the sixth paragraph, page 4 of the specification.

Claims 8-10 are patentable at least because of their dependency from claim 1. Claims 11-15 are patentable at least because they include features similar to those of claim 1.

Allowable Subject Matter

Applicant gratefully acknowledges that the Examiner states that claims 3 and 5-7 are allowed.

CONCLUSION

From the foregoing, further and favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested and such action is earnestly solicited.

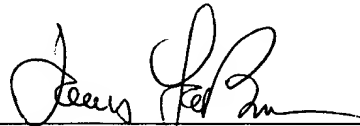
In the event that there are any questions concerning this amendment, or the application in general, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned so that prosecution of present application may be expedited.

Respectfully submitted,

BUCHANAN INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC

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